Amendments to the Specification:

[0018]

significantly increased.

Please replace paragraphs [0018] and [0020] of the Application with the following amended paragraphs, respectively:

typically 1.2 milliseconds (ms) long. As the transmission rate is decreased to 5.5 Mb/sec, the longest data packet time becomes 2.4 ms wide long. Even though the same amount of data is being transmitted, the packet is now taking a longer amount of time to send over air. Because the Bluetooth hops are random, there is a greater chance of hopping into the 802.11(b) channels during the longer transmission times. Similarly, at the 2 Mb/sec and 1 Mb/sec rates, the maximum number of bits that can be transmitted at one time actually decreases. As the data rate continues to be backed down to 1 Mb/sec, a single packet time approaches 5 ms long. Thus the likelihood of a data packet becoming corrupted is

When an 802.11(b) device is transmitting at 11 Mb/sec, the packet time is

.

[0020] Contrary to existing schemes, embodiments of the present invention do not back down the data rate in the presence of Bluetooth traffic. Furthermore, methods in accordance with the present invention attempt to transmit as fast as possible in the periods available when the Bluetooth traffic does not fall into the channel. The shorter the packet [length] transmission time, the better the utilization of the available contention-free time and a lower probability of packet collisions. Thus a device including a method of the present invention may get the maximum utilization out of the clear channel time.